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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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3	IN RE APPLICATION OF MAHKPAL KARIBZHANOVA
4	FOR JUDICIAL ASSISTANCE PURSUANT TO 21 MC 442 (KPF) 28 U.S.C. SECTION 1782,
5	x
6 7	New York, N.Y. December 6, 2021 3:00 p.m.
8	Before:
9	HON. KATHERINE POLK FAILLA,
10	District Judge
11	APPEARANCES
12	LEWIS BAACH KAUFMANN MIFFLEMISS PLLC
13	Attorneys for Applicant Mahkpal Karibzhanova BY: ADAM W. KAUFMANN MACKENNA WHITE
14	MENZ BONNER KOMAR & KOENIGSBERG LLP Attorneys for Intervenors Aidan and Jasmin Karibzhanov BY: PATRICK D. BONNER JR. JOHN MENZ
15 16	
17	BAKER & MCKENZIE LLP
18	Attorneys for Intervenor Vladislav Kim BY: ANDREW S. RICCIO
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1	(The Court and all parties appearing telephonically)
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Counsel, please state your name for
3	the appearance, beginning with applicant.
4	MR. KAUFMANN: This is Adam Kaufmann, K-a-u-f-m-a-n-n,
5	along with my colleague, MacKenna White, on behalf of applicant
6	Makhpal Karibzhanova.
7	Good afternoon, your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Good afternoon. Thank you.
9	On behalf of Mr. Kim, whom do I have today?
10	MR. RICCIO: Good afternoon.
11	This is Andrew Riccio, R-i-c-c-i-o, from Baker &
12	McKenzie on behalf of Vladislav Kim.
13	THE COURT: Thank you so much.
14	On behalf of Mr. Karibzhanov and Jasmin Karibzhanov,
15	whom do I have, please?
16	MR. BONNER: Good afternoon, your Honor.
17	Patrick Bonner, Menz Bonner Komar & Koenigsberg. Also
18	on the line is my partner, John Menz.
19	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
20	Mr. Bonner, should I understand that you'll be taking
21	the laboring ore this afternoon?
22	MR. BONNER: Yes, your Honor. Thank you very much.
23	THE COURT: Is there anyone else on the line who is
24	representing someone involved in this particular application?
25	That's great. I'm hearing no one.

Mr. Kaufmann, I am going to ask you, please, to obtain a transcript of this conference in the ordinary course, and if you order such a copy, sir, one will be sent to me automatically.

Will you do that?

MR. KAUFMANN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I thank you.

Mr. Kaufmann, what I would really love to here, but I suspect I will not hear, is that between the letters I've received over the weekend and today and this conference, that the parties have worked everything out with respect to the possibility of a protective order and with respect to the possibility of adjourning the conference tomorrow.

I'm suspecting I'm not going to have all of that. I will say we are having this conference today in lieu of the one that was otherwise scheduled for tomorrow, and I would like to hear from you, sir, first, and then from Mr. Riccio and Mr. Bonner, about protective orders and about whether it is appropriate for me to stay or to dismiss your application.

I'll begin with you, Mr. Kaufmann.

MR. KAUFMANN: Thank you, your Honor.

So, first, I apologize to the court and to my respective adversary counsel. Of course, with litigation, things often come to a head at the last minute, and certainly we never intended to inundate the court and counsel with

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weekend motions. Not the plan, but as we all know, that's simply how it goes sometimes.

Your Honor, we had hoped that we might have an adjournment with a full protective order. We had addressed that with counsel for all parties. Understandably, counsel, Mr. Bonner, was unable to speak to his clients in time to ascertain whether they would consent to that or not.

Underlying that is the fact that we have here a contentious matrimonial property action occurring in Kazakhstan. We have an order to commence mediation prior to the refiling of any action from the authorized Kazakh trial court and appellate court, and so it struck us that trying to commence a mediation, if the mediation was successful, it would obviate the need for any of this, any of these proceedings to obtain discovery. And so given that we've just received the translations of the court orders from Kazakhstan and realized the exact sort of state of play in that country, that our clients' cause of action and her right to file a claim is extant, that she has that right, and that she's complying with the court order to first seek mediation. It made sense not to waste everyone's time with arguing over something that may become moot if mediation is successful. So that's really what led to the last-minute filings over the weekend.

Now we, of course, we stand ready to adjourn the case and enter into the protective order as presented to the court.

That's sort of right now in my opposing counsel's side of the court.

THE COURT: OK. I'll speak with him in a little while.

On the issue, sir, of staying or dismissing, my law clerk and I have been speaking about this throughout the day as to whether there is any practical difference between the two and what makes the most sense in light of the purposes of Section 1782.

Do you have an opinion on that, sir?

MR. KAUFMANN: I do, your Honor. Thank you.

So, you know, the dismissal strikes me as being a step that's not warranted in the case, your Honor, for a number of reasons. I mean, the court granted the application, having expressly considered the relevant factors, both the legal mandatory factors as well as a discretionary factors.

It's clear that our client has a right to bring this proceeding in Kazakhstan. It's clear that she's entitled to half of the marital property, and it's clear that her ex-husband is a very wealthy man with a great deal of property around the world.

Our discovery efforts have been directly related to ascertaining what that property is. He doesn't want to tell her, and so she's trying to find out exactly what the property is. That's what she should be doing in Kazakhstan and that's

the purpose of the 1782.

There are a number of subpoenas outstanding. We were waiting for reply and production on some of those subpoenas. When we received the communication from Mr. Bonner that the case had been dismissed, we stopped. We didn't move forward with any more subpoenas. We didn't continue to try to negotiate any further subpoenas. We stopped while we tried to ascertain exactly what was going on in Kazakhstan.

It took some time for us to get the information that we sought, but clearly, when we did get the information, we saw that our client continues to have this cause of action in Kazakhstan. If we're unable to agree to a stay, if we're unable to come to terms on that, then we intend to push forward with our discovery efforts.

As I said, there are subpoenas still outstanding that we would seek to enforce, and there is some subpoenas that we have not yet issued that we would. So I don't think that dismissal -- I don't think dismissal is warranted under the law. There is no basis for dismissal. We're seeking evidence directly relevant to the foreign cause of action. The foreign cause of action is still a viable cause of action, and we're complying with foreign courts.

So I would urge the court to either consider the stay, in which case we're happy to engage in protective orders, or if that's not acceptable, that we just move forward and we'll

continue our discovery efforts.

THE COURT: OK. Thank you very much.

Mr. Riccio, do you have a horse in this particular race, sir?

MR. RICCIO: Good question, your Honor. I do, unfortunately.

For a bit of background, my client, Mr. Kim, is a former business associate of Mr. Karibzhanov, who is the ex-husband involved in this, what appears to be a very contentious marital dispute. It had become very apparent that Mr. Kim was brought into this action for the sole purpose of harassment.

A letter that was included in the motion of Mr. Karibzhanov, in which it is clear that Ms. Karibzhanov and her counsel, Mr. Moscow, intended to go after associates of Mr. Karibzhanov not only in court, but across many jurisdictions, but also in the newspapers. While that is concerning on many fronts, here, it has actually come to bear after Mr. Karibzhanov's reply brief was filed in this case in which he opposed the application on the grounds that an order should be entered to simply modify something already issued in order to restrict access to information related to my client and to enter a protective order as information that has already been disclosed.

After that briefing was concluded, we have since

learned that eight subpoenas were issued October 13, documents related not to a business associate of anybody involved here, not to a business entity, not to any person that is even remotely potentially a nominee. But instead, to my client's boyfriend -- I'm sorry, ex-boyfriend -- who now lives in the U.S., who is a truck driver --

(Audio interruption)

THE COURT: Repeat the sentence you were in the midst of.

MR. RICCIO: Please interrupt again if I'm not clear.

The subpoenas were issued as to an individual named Ruslan, R-u-s-l-a-n, Gabaidullin, G-a-b-a-i-d-u-l-l-i-n.

This individual is neither mentioned nor alluded to in the application, nor any of the declarations or affidavits submitted in this case. His only connection to any party in this case is as my client's ex-boyfriend. Ex-boyfriend to a person who is well-known in a country that is, we'll call, a very traditional society. If you wanted to harass someone, you would make this type of information public, and you would go after someone for the sole purpose of going after very sensitive area in their personal lives.

My client is totally surprised that Mr. Moscow would make such an effort here, particularly because it's unrelated to the application. Mr. Kim, who my client, his name appears just once in the application and nowhere in any of the

affidavits or declarations, himself actually was subpoenaed, nine entities over which he would be owner or beneficiary owner, several of which are now defunct. All of which were created after his relationship, business relationship, with Mr. Karibzhanov ended. Again, the harassment aspect here is apparent as to my client.

Now, your Honor, you asked a very simple question at the beginning, whether we have a horse in this race.

Unfortunately, we do, only to protect my client's interest, which is to just be left out of this marital dispute. It is a shame that these two individuals have to go to this length and involve courts of many jurisdictions and have, you know, the type of dispute we've been having all through the weekend trying to resolve this.

As is clear from the letters, my client seeks only a protective order to protect and restrict the use of any information related to him and any future subpoenas related to him or anyone in an interest in him. It appears, based on the letters exchanged by the parties over the weekend, in which I'll just note that my client agreed to the stay subject to the entry of a protective order, but is also in favor of a variation of what counsel for Mr. Karibzhanov put forth, which would be not a dismissal of the action, because this case is already closed, but merely a termination of the commission without prejudice to Ms. Karibzhanov to filing a new 1782

application, should she require additional discovery in the future, and then issue a protective order that issues her use of any information related to my client. Rather, prohibits her use of any information related to my client. And then, as Mr. Karibzhanov noted in their letter, limit use of any information solely for the purpose of the matrimonial dispute.

Now, whether that latter part is entered or not is truly of no concern to my client. Really, what we care about is the prohibition of use of information related to my client for any purpose whatsoever, because he is not involved here.

Now, I'll note that 1782 actions are often, if not typically, permitted upon submission of subpoenas to the court along with the application. Indeed, the fourth <u>Intel</u> factor in the discretionary factors requires the court to look at the evidence, whether it is an intrusive or burdensome request. The best way to do so, in which the courts typically do, is look at the subpoenas that have been presented with the application.

Now, here, the court was not presented with subpoenas with the application, but was presented with an application and a lot of declaration and affidavit evidence on which to rely.

That was appropriate in an exparte application. These types of orders are typically granted. However, now that my client has come forward to intervene and put forth factual information to rebut every statement related to my client in this action,

it makes sense to now limit the exposure, to stop the bleed as one would say, because as the order stands now, Mr. Moscow has an unfettered commission to seek information.

Again, we are only asking that that be limited, that my client be extricated from this marital dispute, and that is with no prejudice to Ms. Karibzhanov to seek any 1782 applications, should she require additional evidence, should these mediation proceedings not result in a resolution, which I personally am hopeful that they do.

THE COURT: Mr. Riccio, let me just understand. I think what is a bit confusing to me is that the letter that came to me yesterday from Mr. Kaufmann suggests that it was an application in which you joined, and that was for the holding the proceedings in abeyance and asking the court to enter a protective or confidentiality order in an attached form. So, I'm not surprised that you would be OK with adjourning tomorrow's proceeding. I'm not surprised that you want a protective order, because you and your client has always wanted a protective order. I am surprised because of the way in which was described in Mr. Kaufmann's letter is now different than the way in which you are describing it to me.

I'm also concerned, sir, because on the one hand, I thought the purpose of staying the matter or adjourning tomorrow's proceedings was because, as Mr. Kaufmann noted, there would be efficiencies if, in fact, the mediation

proceeding succeeded. But if I'm going to have to go through and resolve, for example, your request for a protective order and then Mr. Bonner's various requests, I feel as though there is no efficiencies here. I'm not really sure what happened between yesterday and today, sir.

Am I misunderstanding your change in position?

MR. RICCIO: You are. But that's my fault, not yours,
your Honor.

My position with regard to Mr. Kaufmann's letter was that the offer presented over the weekend was to hold everything in abeyance, enter into a protective order while the parties were going to mediate. I was advised over the weekend --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. RICCIO: -- there was a new development between August 23 and December 2.

I just learned today in Mr. Kaufmann's presentation that the new development was the translation of the August 23 order of the court in Kazakhstan. That does not strike me as a new development in the sense that we should have to scramble the weekend before. Regardless, my client is in favor of entering a protective order. If that means entry of a protective order while the parties work out their marital dispute and attempt mediation, then yes, we continue to be in favor of that.

Mr. Bonner's letter presented an alternative which I am also in favor of. I think both are adequate options, although I would modify Mr. Bonner's and not say dismiss the action because, again, the order has already been entered and the case has already been closed. It would rather have to be a termination of the commission. Both achieve the same purpose, in essence.

One merely holds the case in abeyance, meaning your Honor holds jurisdiction to revisit, should the parties decide to reopen the matter. And the alternative would be that Ms. Karibzhanov must file a new application, should the need arise.

THE COURT: OK. Thank you.

All right. Then I didn't misread things. I appreciate the evolution in your position.

Mr. Bonner, let me please hear from you, sir.

MR. BONNER: Certainly, your Honor.

Thank you for the opportunity to be heard today. I know this was not originally on your schedule. We appreciate it.

Let me just say that, at the outset, that we have a fundamental disagreement with Mr. Kaufmann and his client about the state of play over in Kazakhstan. I need to take you through that, and I'll do that quickly, because this raises a fundamental threshold jurisdictional issue here.

The Section 1782 order was issued on the basis that an action was pending in Kazakhstan. As we sit here today, there are no cases or appeals pending in Kazakhstan between these parties whatsoever. None. All three claims have been dismissed. All appeals of those dismissals have been denied. There are no open matters on the court dockets or on the databases whatsoever. This has been the case for about two to three months.

The third claim which was discussed in counsel's letter of today was dismissed. And the appeal of that dismissal was rejected on August 23, 2021. The last appeal in any of these three claims was taken of the dismissal of the second claim to the Kazakhstan Supreme Court. That was rejected on October 8, 2021.

Since that time, when all claims and all appeals were no longer in existence, nothing has happened over there. There have been no more filings. No further appeals filed. Despite the fact that Mr. Tikhonov, who represents Makhpal, represented in a declaration on August 27, he was going to file a case as soon as possible.

THE COURT: Please pause, sir. Pause right there and give me the spelling of that gentleman's name.

MR. BONNER: Tikhonov is T-i-k-h-o-n-o-v. Tikhonov.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. BONNER: Just to continue, your Honor, what I said

is that despite the fact that Mr. Tikhonov represented in the declaration on August 27, that he was going to file a case as soon as possible, that has not happened. Certainly, Mr. Tikhonov in Kazakhstan didn't need a translation of an order in order to file that new case.

So as we sit here, as I said, there are no cases. I want to note that. And just to pick on something that Mr. Riccio just discussed, which is after the final dismissal of the last appeal, so that would have been the appeal of the second claim -- and it's the third claim that they are relying on -- the second claim was denied by the Kazakhstan Supreme Court on October 8. As of that date, there could be no argument that there was anything pending whatsoever in Kazakhstan after October 8.

But yet subpoenss continued to pump out here in New York on October 13. There was eight subpoenss issued to eight banks looking for records for Mr. Gabaidullin, who is the truck driver ex-boyfriend of Mr. Kim. That was after everything was dismissed in Kazakhstan those subpoenss went out.

Now, in the letter that you got today, Makhpal claimed that there was a court proceeding pending because she has a right to refile another claim, once she engages in prefiling mediation procedures over in Kazakhstan. But that decision — and they highlighted it in yellow for you — states any right

to refile is in accordance with the general procedure. In other words, this would be a brand new fourth claim subject to any and all defenses. It is not a continuation of the third claim, which no longer exists and has been gone for over three months. There is nothing pending.

So for the purposes of Section 1782, we cited cases which say merely retaining counsel and discussing the possibility of initiating litigation is not indicative of proceedings within reasonable contemplation, which is necessary in order for there to be jurisdiction. In other words, forum proceeding to be contemplated or pending over in Kazakhstan. That is simply just not the case right now.

It actually gets worse. Here, we scrambled to get this together over the weekend, because since August 23, when that third claim was dismissed, we heard nothing. And I was prepared to come into court tomorrow to begin to discuss how there is nothing pending and there is no foreign proceeding.

But yet my client and his counsel and me received this letter on December 2, saying we want to initiate mediation proceedings over in Kazakhstan, and will you agree to an adjournment. Well, that does not mean that there is a case pending. Mediation procedures is a requirement before you file this brand new fourth claim. As we say, there is nothing pending.

Now, we've been advised by Kazakh counsel that any

new such fourth claim is time barred and it is going to be dismissed on statute of limitations grounds. The divorce in this case was final on May 15, 2018. There is a three-year statute of limitations for division of marital property in Kazakhstan. That expired on May 15, 2021. And for whatever reason, Makhpal's Kazakhstani lawyers waited until late April 2021 to file her first claim, despite the fact that the divorce was in 2018.

She has now waited an additional three months after the final dismissal of the third claim, and nothing new has been filed. But today we obtained, scrambling with this over the weekend, your Honor, we obtained a declaration of Aidan's Kazakh counsel, Mr. Tikhonov, that explains the application of the statute of limitations in Kazakhstan. I did not file it today because I knew we were going to be on this call, but I could certainly do that. It's short, it's only two pages, and I would like to provide that to you so you could see that any newly filed fourth claim over in Kazakhstan is going to be time barred.

Now, my client has not responded to the December 2 letter yet. He was traveling in Canada with family and for business purposes, and he has not had an opportunity to consult with his Kazakh lawyers to determine if and when, or if at all, that he is going to respond to this new request for mediation, which is a requirement. But to be clear, there is nothing

pending, and this will be a brand new fourth claim. That is not a continuation of the third claim.

So where we are right now is that, despite promises to file a new claim over in Kazakhstan three months ago, nothing has been filed. We have got an eleventh-hour request to mediate for a claim that hasn't been filed and is not a continuation of a third claim. That's going to be responded to in due course over there. But right now, there is no pending actions in Kazakhstan to support a 1782 action over here. That is a jurisdictional issue. There is no foreign proceeding.

Given that, what we wrote yesterday on Sunday afternoon, after having gone over this all weekend, is that we thought the following made sense — this is what I wrote in my letter yesterday — which is that counsel seems amenable to essentially shutting down this proceeding here to see what transpires in Kazakhstan. We agree, but we believe that because there is a threshold jurisdictional issue here, it makes sense to simply dismiss the action and to dismiss the commission, to terminate the commission, and if and when there is a new action filed in Kazakhstan — and we don't know that there is going to be, it was promised three months ago and it wasn't been filed — but if and when it is filed and it survives a statute of limitations defense, and then there is actually a foreign proceeding pending that can support a 1782 application, they could come back and file it. And let's do it

on notice so that we can be heard at that time.

I think that in terms of talking about efficiencies, that is what makes most sense.

THE COURT: But for the materials that were gathered and for the materials that are potentially responsive to these, Mr. Bonner, are you agreeing to negotiate some form of protective order or confidentiality order?

MR. BONNER: Yes. I think we would certainly -- we would certainly want that. So we would terminate the commission, dismiss the action, and then enter a protective order with regard to any materials that are in counsel's possession that can only be used in Kazakh proceedings, if and when they are filed, and if they survive the defenses that will be asserted.

THE COURT: I guess I would like to hear a little bit more about your thoughts about my jurisdiction. Because it seems to me that back in June, when I issued the order, I had jurisdiction, did I not?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ BONNER: There was an objection pending at that time, yes.

THE COURT: Right. OK. So when the commission was issued, that was appropriate.

Is your point that the subpoenas were issued improperly, or that whatever jurisdiction one might have had, either Mr. Moscow or myself, dissipated in mid October after

the second claim, the appellate second claim, was denied?

MR. BONNER: Yes. I think at some point the Section 1782 proceedings come to an end. If the foreign proceeding terminates and is gone, there is no basis for it anymore. There is no longer jurisdiction in terms of to have an action pending over here.

So once that was gone -- and they have been gone, as I say, for months now -- we don't see a jurisdictional basis to continue this action here in New York.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BONNER: Even though there was at the time.

THE COURT: Sir, thank you.

I mean, my concern is, perhaps I should ask a more precise question. When I issued the commission to Mr. Moscow, it was a legally permissible thing for me to do. You might disagree with it, but there was a basis for me to do so under Section 1782.

When he issued the subpoenas, are you saying the subpoenas that he issued were void ab initio because the proceedings had come to an end or something else?

Because I thought, I guess one of the things that

Mr. Kaufmann was talking about was whether or not there were

contemplated proceedings or ongoing proceedings. And I guess I

would like to understand why the issue, why those subpoenas are

invalid. Because it seems to me, the issue is if the question

is can Mr. Moscow issue additional subpoenas, it seems like not. It seems he's going to have to come back to me and apply again. But I'm talking about the ones that he did issue.

Are you saying those themselves were just invalid from the start, or that they may have been overtaken by events?

That's really --

Let me, please, sir. I wasn't quite finished.

The issue for me is, I've got these existing subpoenas. I thought what Mr. Kaufmann was asking me to do was to leave their resolution open until after mediation. And I think what you're asking me to do is effectively to quash them. So that is what I'm trying to figure out.

Because to Mr. Kaufmann, the efficient thing to do is for everybody to enter into a protective order, sort of press pause on everybody's arguments, and then figure out whether mediation can or cannot take place, whether there is a proceeding in Kazakhstan for which this discovery would be useful or whether things, you know, whether mediation works.

You'll excuse me if I'm not super sanguine about that. But if that's not what we're doing, I'm not sure what efficiencies there are. Because then it sounds like I actually am being asked to handle the quash, the application that you had to quash the subpoenas or to modify them. And that's what Mr. Kaufmann is asking us to stay.

And I want to understand why I should not merely --

not staying it. You're asking me to get rid of it.

Let me hear why.

MR. BONNER: Yes. Well, I understand your question, your Honor.

So at the time these subpoenas were issued, they were issued over a period of time. I think that the first ones — actually, the chart in front of me here, I think that some of these were issued originally in June. There was additional ones in July, and then they went into September. And then after that final appeal was dismissed over in Kazakhstan, there were some additional ones that went out on October 13, and those are the ones that Mr. Riccio responded to.

So there were subpoenas that went out after the termination of final proceedings over in Kazakhstan, and some of them were issued prior to that, when there were actions pending over in Kazakhstan.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. BONNER: I don't know the extent to which these have been responded to. We don't know the answer to that. So I don't know if there is, you know, some of the subpoenas of the 28 that were issued, I don't know how many are outstanding, that still need time for these parties to respond.

It may be all of them have been responded to. It may be that there is just the October 13 ones. I don't know the answer to that. But, in effect, since there is no proceedings

pending anymore, as I just went through a moment ago, I would think that we could quash those, dismiss the commission, and those wouldn't have any validity anymore. That would be the legal answer to it. But there is also practical one, which is counsel, Mr. Kaufmann, has essentially agreed that he will not enforce any outstanding subpoenas and won't issue any new ones and will actually notify parties who have them outstanding subpoenas to stand down until further notification.

If that is part of the protective order, which, again, Mr. Kaufmann has agreed to in what he filed over the weekend, if that's the case, then I don't think we have -- I don't think we have a problem. The protective order can state that, and we can see what transpires in Kazakhstan, if and when they file and get a new action. If they do, you know, I guess they could issue new subpoenas or file a new 1782.

THE COURT: OK. Mr. Bonner, just pause for a second.

Mr. Kaufmann, have you been paying attention to the discussion I've had with Mr. Bonner?

MR. KAUFMANN: Indeed, I have, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. So, Mr. Bonner has suggested that if certain things were included in the protective order, confidentiality order, then I think he's saying he might even agree to it, because it would accomplish the goals that he sought to accomplish.

Can those things be included in the protective order,

slash, confidentiality order?

MR. KAUFMANN: I think they were, your Honor. I would have to go --

THE COURT: I think so too. OK.

So then, Mr. Bonner, you'll take this the right way. I know that your client has things he wants to address, or clients. I understand and I appreciate knowing more about what's been going on in Kazakhstan. And I will tell you, I am a little bit disappointed, as I know you are, to get this sort of late-breaking developments of stuff that has happened some time ago.

Mr. Bonner, I'm going to ask you and Mr. Riccio to work with Mr. Kauffman to get this confidentiality order to embody the things that we have been talking about today, because I do think that certain of the subpoenas were valid when they were issued, perhaps others were not. If we're going to actually enforce them, it won't be until one figures out what is happening in Kazakhstan. And it may be that we're at the point where there are no proceedings, and you'll renew the application to me again.

But I would much prefer the route of the protective order/confidentiality order than terminating the commission today given that, as I understood it, no new subpoenas would be issued, the existing subpoenas would not currently be enforced, and that I would know when, as would the recipients of the

subpoena, that things would stand down, that there would be a pause until the proceedings in Kazakhstan had greater clarity.

Mr. Bonner, will you, can you work with Mr. Kaufmann and Mr. Riccio to work out a protective order, and to let me know if there are problems with that protective order?

MR. BONNER: Your Honor, well, yes. A couple of things. Let me just ask this.

When you say enter into a protective order, what happens to -- under that scenario, what is it that you are proposing happens to this action in the commission?

Because as your Honor is aware, we did have various other arguments that we made as to why the 1782 order ought to be dismissed, given the way the discretion that the commissioner has been granted here and how it's been abused, quite frankly, and how it was based on a lot of factual allegations that turn out -- I apologize being aggressive with my language -- it turns out were just absolute fabrications.

So we made arguments in here that this ought to be, the 1782 order ought to be dismissed on those grounds. When I say the subpoenas were bound on the issue at the time they went out, I am talking about only that there was a proceeding pending. There is various other arguments we made as to why this ought to be dismissed.

So I just didn't want the court to think that I was waiving or just ignoring those arguments.

THE COURT: No, no. I don't think that you are, but I guess my view is -- and, you know, the longer this conversation goes on, the more I start to reconsider my own views.

But given the fact that there are, today, no proceedings in Kazakhstan, there is not even the mediation that is being proposed, I would much rather have the parties figure out what the playing field is in Kazakhstan, and then come back to me and we'll talk about whether the commission that I issued was appropriate, whether Mr. Moscow acted in accordance with that commission, whether the information that I had was correct when it was given to me, and whether those subpoenas were validly issued.

I thought the whole point --

MR. BONNER: I understand.

THE COURT: -- of Mr. Kaufmann's submission, and it was something that resonated with me, was that there are a lot of things to talk about. To be clear, just in case you're wondering what I do with my weekends, I've got 23 pages of an oral argument outlined for the oral argument that we may not have tomorrow.

So I'm ready for this, and I'm just as disappointed as you are, Mr. Bonner, that my week and my weekend were wasted.

Because I would have loved to have known prior to yesterday afternoon that I didn't need to do this work.

But I still believe that there are efficiencies in

stopping this now, figuring out what exists, if anything, in Kazakhstan, and then coming back to me and resurrect this as appropriate.

That's why I'm asking, Mr. Bonner, if that is something you can work with Mr. Kaufmann and Mr. Riccio on.

MR. BONNER: We can, yes.

THE COURT: OK. Now, I feel like each of you has been operating -- I mean, your Sundays and Mondays were sort of disrupted by all of this, so it's wrong for me to tell you that I want a protective order by tomorrow.

But, Mr. Bonner, can I have one by Friday, or can I have the parties' competing protective orders, if they can't agree?

MR. BONNER: Yes. That is fine on our end, yes.

THE COURT: OK. Mr. Kaufmann, is that fine on your end as well?

MR. KAUFMANN: It is, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Riccio, is that also fine on your end?

MR. RICCIO: Certainly, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. Then, please, as much as I enjoyed talking to you, I do think you should work on that. By offering you a neutral -- if you can't work it out, I'm not suggesting that you can't, I certainly hope that you can.

Mr. Kaufmann, though, again, we all have lots of

things to do. I would not have spent the days that I spent on this if I had known you were going to ask on Sunday to stop this. So, please, you're going to have to keep in better contact with your Kazakhstan counterparts to figure out what is going on in these cases.

MR. KAUFMANN: Your Honor, again, I apologize to the court, I apologize to counsel, and I certainly will do so in the future.

THE COURT: OK. You all know where to find me.

I'm going to let you offline decide how to work on these protective orders. I do thank you for your time today, and I thank you for the opportunity to understand these issues a little bit better.

We are adjourning tomorrow's conference or hearing.

I'll put away my oral argument outline. Maybe I'll need it in the future. I would ask for folks to keep me updated as to what is going on, and then let me do what I was going to do tomorrow, which is to wish to each of you continued safety and good health during this pandemic and a happy holiday season.

Be well everyone. We are adjourned.

(Adjourned)